

TSITSUGIN, I.V.

Oranamental shrub for gardens and parks. Priroda 47 no. 5:90 My '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Honeysuckle)

AUTHOR: Tsitsugin, I.V. 26-58-5-23/57

TITLE: An Ornamental Shrub for the Garden and the Park (Dekora-
tivnyy kustarnik dlya sada i parka)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 5, p 90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author recommends the Weigelia shrub for ornamental
purposes in gardens and parks. The shrub originated in
the Far East and North China and belongs to the Capri-
foliaceae family. It attains a height of 2 m and has crim-
son rose colored flowers of tubular shape up to 3 cm in
size and they are profusely scattered over the shrub during
its 25-day blooming period starting in the second half of
May. The shrub is winter-resistant but not suitable for
dry regions. It has been successfully cultivated in the
Moscow and Leningrad areas. The species Weigelia rosea
and Weigelia floribunda are highly recommended.
There is 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow (Main
Botanical Garden of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 1. Weigelia shrub - Growth 2. Plants - USSR

TSITSURA, N.M.

SHEYNOV, Ivan Igant'yevich; TSITSURA, N.M., retsenzent; NOVOZHILOV, V.I.,
retsenzent; MANZHOS, F.M., red.; GRODNITSKAYA, Ye.M., red.izd-va;
BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Repair and assembly of equipment in woodworking industries]
Remont i montazh oborudovaniia derevoobrabatyvaiushchikh proizvodstv.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 298 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Woodworking machinery--Maintenance and repair)

SOKOLOV, Petr Vladimirovich, detsept; PEYCH, N.N., retsenzent; TSITSURA,
H.M., retsenzent; SERGOVSKIY, P.S., redaktor; FEDOROV, B.M., redaktor;
~KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Drying lumber] Sushka drevesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1955. 422 p.
(Lumber--Drying) (MIRA 9:6)

SOKOLOV, Petr Vladimirovich, dotsent; PEYCH, N.N., retsenzent; TSITSURA,
N.M., retsenzent; SERGOVSKIY, P.S., red.; BEL'CHENKO, N.I.,
red.izd-va; KUZNETSOVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Drying of wood] Sushka drevesiny. Izd.2., perer. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 426 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Lumber--Drying)

TSITSURINA, I.I.

GOLUB, A.M. [Golub, A.M.]; TSITSURINA, T.I. [TSytsuryina, T.I.]

Mercury rhodanine complexes. Nauk.zap.Kyiv.un. 16 no.15:101-107

'57.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Mercury organic compounds) (Rhodanine) (Complex compounds)

KHARCHILAVA, P.O.; TSITSVASHVILI, Sh. L.

Synoptic-meteorologic conditions of damages done by hail in the
Aleksand Valley in the summer of 1963 and experience in the use
of methods of forecasting them. Trudy ZakNIOMI no.19:34-38 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1998, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

11. *Chlorophyll content* was determined by the method of Arar and Parsons (1974) using a spectrophotometer (Shimadzu 1601) with a 10 mm quartz cuvette. The chlorophyll content was expressed as $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ of the sample.

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TSITSVIDZE, A. T.

Agronomy

Dissertation: "Establishment of Types of Forest Cultivation in Upper
Imeretia in Connection with Soil-Climate Conditions." Cand Agr Sci,
Georgian Agricultural Inst, 23 Mar 54. (Zarya Vostoka, Tbilisi,
11 Mar 1954)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

TSITSVIDZE, A.T.

Acclimatization of certain exotics introduced on the Black Sea
coast of Adzharistan. Izv. Bat. bot. sada no. 2. 179-197 '57.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Adzharistan--Acclimatization (Plants))

TSITSVIDZE, A.T.; MATINYAN, A.B.

Rare exotic trees and shrubs of the Batum shore area. Biul. Glav.
bot. sada no. 38:14-21 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Botanicheskiy sad AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Batumi.
(Batumi--Trees) (Batumi--Shrubs)

TSITVER, V.M, kand. ekon. nauk.

Efficiency and prospects for the development of the Thomas steel process in the U.S.S.R. Stal' 18 no.2:164-168 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Leningradskiy filial Gipromeza.
(Bessemer process)

Tsitver, V. M.

133-2-14/19

AUTHOR: Tsitver, V.M. (Cand.Econ.Sc.)

TITLE: Effectiveness and Prospects for the Development of the Production of Basic Bessemer Steel in the USSR (Effektivnost' i perspektivy razvitiya tomasovskogo proizvodstva stali v SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 2, pp.164-168 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Availability of raw materials for the basic Bessemer process, the quality of metal, utilisation of phosphoric slags and comparison of technico-economical indices of basic Bessemer and open hearth processes are discussed. It is concluded that in view of the availability of large deposits of high phosphorus iron ores (Kerchenskoye in the South and Lisakovskoye in Kazakhstan) it is economically advantageous to erect new iron and steel works with basic Bessemer melting shops of a total output of 10-12 million tons per year. With enrichment of blast with oxygen with steam or carbon dioxide addition, the quality of the metal will sharply improve which will enlarge the field of its application. The gas balance of works with a basic Bessemer melting shop, presents some surplus of gas which can be sold to outside

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133-2-14/19

Effectiveness and Prospects for the Development of the Production of Basic Bessemer Steel in the USSR.

consumers. The index of labour productivity in a Bessemer shop is about 25% higher than that in an open hearth shop with tilting furnaces. Costs of Bessemer steel (costing scrap at the price of pig) are 19-20 roubles (4.5-5%) lower than that of open hearth steel from tilting furnaces. Capital costs (in the framework of works as a whole) for the converter production are 40-50% lower than for open hearth production. In order to check on the modern technology of basic converter and to establish design technological indices it is necessary to organise experimental blowing of high phosphorus pig on an industrial scale with the application of steam-oxygen and carbon dioxide-blast and to begin designing basic converters of 60 ton capacity and more. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Branch of Gipromez (Leningradskiy filial Gipromeza)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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S/133/61/000/001/015/016
A054/A033

AUTHORS: Tsitver, V. M., Candidate of Economic Sciences, and Klebanova,
M. I., Engineer

TITLE: Comparing the Efficiency of Melting Killed Carbon Steel in Large-
capacity Open-hearth and Electric Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1961, No. 1, pp. 74 - 76

TEXT: Under the Seven-Year Plan the share of electric steel in total steel production will be increased to 9% (nearly double the 1958-figure). No full agreement has yet been reached, however, as to the question whether it is justified to produce killed carbon steel in electric furnaces instead of open-hearth furnaces. To clear up this problem the technical and economic indices of 180-ton electric furnaces and 250-ton open-hearth furnaces (operated with natural gas and oxygen) with an annual output of 1.2 million tons of killed carbon steel have been analysed. The cost of iron and the sales prices of natural gas and electric power, were calculated on the basis of the prices valid for the central area of the USSR, while the prices of the plant (without rework) scrap and supplied scrap were taken as being identical with the iron price. Under these con-

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S/133/61/000/001/015/016
A054/A033

Comparing the Efficiency of Melting Killed Carbon Steel in Large-capacity Open-hearth and Electric Furnaces

ditions open-hearth steel was 9% cheaper than electric steel, (table 1). Calculating scrap at 200 rubles/ton and taking into account the expected electric power costs (5 kopeck /kWh), natural gas (3 kopeck/ cu m) and masut (50 rubles /ton), the cost of open-hearth steel amounts to 317 rubles /ton and that of electric steel to 351 rubles /ton. Since the main factors determining the costs of both steels are the scrap and iron prices and iron consumption per ton of steel, electric steel will be cheaper than open-hearth steel only under the condition, that in some areas of the USSR the price of iron is 70 - 120 r /t lower than that of scrap, which, however, is not very probable for the principal metallurgical plants. With regard to capital investment for open-hearth and electric furnace shops, with 4 furnaces (250 ton and 180 ton capacity respectively) and with an annual output for both shops of 1.2 million tons, the following figures were obtained:

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S/133/61/000/001/015/016
A054/A033

Comparing the Efficiency of Melting Killed Carbon Steel in Large-capacity Open-hearth and Electric Furnaces

	Open-hearth furnace shop million rubles	Electric furnace shop million rubles
Main workshop building	208.0	159.1
incl.	57.1	42.7
building	30.0	18.3
furnaces	55.2	55.2
2 continuous casting installations	1.4	6.1
Electric transformer station	6.7	6.5
Mixing shop	8.3	5.3
Charge-material stockyard	17.0	-
Waste-heat boilers	8.6	3.0
Various costs		
In total	250.00	180.0

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S/133/61/000/001/015/016
A054/A033

Comparing the Efficiency of Melting Killed Carbon Steel in Large-capacity Open-hearth and Electric Furnaces

This shows that the capital investment for the construction of 180-ton electric furnace shops is about 30% lower than that for 250-ton open-hearth furnaces of the same capacity. However, when including the figures for the allied industries (power, transport, coal) the capital investment for both types of furnace shops will be about the same. With regard to the above calculations it seems advisable to produce mainly structural alloyed steels in electric furnaces. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy GIPROMEZ (Leningrad GIPROMEZ)

Table 1: Costing of open-hearth (A) and electric steel (B)

Cost Items	Prices rubles/t	A		B	
		Quantity ton	sum rubles kop.	quantity ton	sum rubles kop.
①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥

Card 4/7

TSITVER, V.M., kand.ekon.nauk; KLEBANOVA, M.I., inzh.

Comparative economy in the making of rimmed carbon steel in
large-capacity open-hearth and electric furnaces. Stal' 21
no. 1:74-76 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy Gipromez.
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Electric furnaces)

COUNTRY : USSR M
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Ornamental.
 : Barbier, 1954, No. 13504
 AUTHOR : Tsitovidze, A.
 INST. : Batumi Botanical Garden, Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR.
 TITLE : On the Problem of the Biology of *Cinnamomum glanduliferum* Meisner.
 ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Batumsk. botan. sadu Adm. GruzSSR, 1956, No. 7, 133-136
 ABSTRACT : *C. glanduliferum* (native habitat - Himalayan mountains; up to 1400-2000 m above sea level) has been cultivated in the gardens and parks of Black Sea coast of Georgian SSR since many years ago. It is a rapidly growing, light-loving tree of the first magnitude, reaching here 20-25 m in height by the age of 60 years. The quality of the wood is good; the leaves contain a considerable amount of oils that are of commercial use. It is recommended as an ornamental tree for parks and gardens, in groups or singly; it is also promising for the future in forest plantings in subtropics up to an altitude of 500 m above sea level. A table is given

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Ornamental.
ABST. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.14, 1988, No. 63604

M

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of height and diameters (at 1.3 m from the root collar at different ages, under different conditions of the locale of growing. -- S. M. Marukyan

Card: 2/2

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TSITSYN, N.V.

"English walnut, its introduction and acclimatization" by A. Ozols,
E.I. Khor'kov. Reviewed by N.V. TSitsyn. Bot. zhur. 44 no.7:1023-1024
Л '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Walnut) (Acclimatization (Plants))
(Ozols, A.) (Khor'kov, E.I.)

GOLUB, A.M. [Holub, A.M.]; BARAN, A.A. [Baran, O.O.]; TSITURINA, T.I.

Certain properties of lead and mercury perchlorates (II). Ukr.
khim. zhur. 27 no.4:443-447 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko,
kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Lead perchlorate) (Mercury perchlorate)

TSIULIN, A.F.; SVET, Ye.B., red.

[Technological innovations in measuring equipment; from the practice of enterprises of the Chelyabinsk Economic Region] Ratsionalizatsiia v izmeritel'noi tekhnike; iz opyta predpriatii Cheliabinskogo ekonomicheskogo raiona. Cheliabinsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 27 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chelyabinskaya Gosudarstvennaya laboratoriya.

TSIULIN, Vladimir Andreyevich; POZDNEYEV, M.L., red.; USENKO, A.L.,
red. izd-va; AKOPOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Reference book on internal combustion engines for a mechanic
in lumber floating] Posobie po dvigateliam vnutrennego sgora-
niia mekhaniku lesosplava. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963.
160 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. YUTSIS, A. P.; SHUGUROV, V. K.; TSIUNATTIS, G. K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wave Mechanics
7. Triplet fission of the terms of atoms with two-valence 2p electrons, Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 23, No. 5, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

TSIUNCHIK, B.I., inzh.

Calculation of natural foundations for structures to be built
on loess. Trudy NIIZHT no.28:77-82 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

ISAYEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SUKHOVERKHOV, Filipp Mikhaylovich; CHERNOV, Petr Georgiyevich; MATTISEN, A.E., retsenzent; TSIUNCHIK, P.I., retsenzent; IL'INA, V.V., redaktor; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Designing and operating hydraulic installations in waters used for fishing] Proektirovanie i ekspluatatsiia gidroosoruzhenii rybovodnykh khoziaistv. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956. 270 p.
(Hydraulic engineering) (MLRA 9:8)
(Fishways)
(Fish culture)

TSIUNQHIK, B.I.

Resistance to displacement of coarse-pored, loess-like, sagging
soil as related to moisture changes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; stroi.
i arkhitek. 4 no.6:40-46 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Novosibirskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut imeni
V.V. Kuybysheva. (Soil mechanics)

TSIUNCHIK, R.

"Soviet Pond Economy." p. 1127 (ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 10, Oct. 1953)
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4,
April 1954. Unclassified.

1. R. I. TSIUNCHIK

2. USSR (600)

4. Carp

7. Two or three-year turnover in pond carp culture. Ryb. khoz. 28 no. 12.
1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

TSIUNCHIK, R. I.

GOLUBEVA, Zinaida Sergeyevna; KOROBAKOV, Yevgeniy Zakharovich; ORLOVA, Zoya Pavlovna; TSIUNCHIK, R. I., spetsredaktor; KUZMINA, V.S., red.; CHEBYSEVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic engineering and improvements in fish culture] Rybo-
khoziaistvennaia gidrotekhnika i melioratsia. Moskva, Pishche-
promizdat, 1957. 299 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Hydraulic engineering) (Fish culture)

TSIURUPA, I.G.
SEDLITSKIY, Ye.A.

Unsuccessful textboo ("Roentgenograms, thermograms, and curves
of the dehydration of minerals found in soils and clays." N.I.
Gorbunov, I.G.Tsiurupa, E.A.Shurygina. Reviewed by I.D.Sedletskii).
Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 83 no.1:70-75 '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.M.Molotova.
(Mineralogy, Determinative) (Gorbunov, N.I.) (Tsiurupa, I.G.)
(Shurygina, E.A.)

TSIVANYUK, N.A.

Perception of the similarities and differences between geometrical
figures in preschool children. Uch. zap. MGPI no.94:37-53 '63.
(MIRA 18:6)

L 09959-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6035724 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0085/0085
→7

INVENTOR: Tsivanyuk, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Cast stainless steel. Class 40, No. 186699 6

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 85

TOPIC TAGS: ~~cast~~ stainless steel, ~~nickel~~ chromium steel, manganese ~~containing~~ steel, silicon ~~containing~~ steel, *cast steel, nickel steel*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a stainless steel with improved castability and physical properties whose composition is set as follows: 0.14% max carbon, 17—20% chromium, 3.0—3.5% nickel, 2.0—3.0% manganese, and 2.0—3.0% silicon.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Card 1/1 10

UDC: 669.14.018.8

TURANOVA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; NYUNIKOVA, O.I.; GOLUTVINA, A.N.; TSIVELEVA, Ye.S.

Study of the causes and characteristics of the clinical course of chronic gonorrhea in women. Akush. i gin. no.6:98-101 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav. - prof. I.M.Porudominskiy) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk N.M. Turanov) Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor A.V.Bakhireva) i Bol'nitsy imeni B.G. Korolenko (glavnyy vrach A.I.Pustovaya).

DERHANDIKER, M. O.; TSIVILEVA, Ye. S.; TATARINOV, A. I.; SHAMANOVA, Ye. G.;
GABBER, R. S.

Compression-ointment therapy of eczema. Vest. vener., Moskva
no.5:39-40 Sept-Oct 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for the first; Departmental Physician for the others. 2. Of the Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases, Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Director -- V. P. Lebedeva; Head of Department -- Prof. M. A. Rozentul) attached to the Clinical Hospital imeni Korolenko of Moscow Municipal Public Health Department (Head Physician -- Docent V. P. Volkov).

TSIVENKO, I.

Virus Diseases of the Mexican Tomato (*Physalis anulata*), in Virus Diseases of Plants, Collection 2, Publishing Affiliate of the All Union Institute of Plant Protection, Moscow, 1938, pp. 125-132. 464.32 V96

SO - SIRA SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.

K

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77707.

Author : Tsivenko, I.A.

Inst : ~~Scientific~~ Research Institute of Agriculture of the
Central Rayons of the Non-Chernozem Belt.

Title : Increase of Agrotechnical Effectiveness of Perennial
Grasses in Crop Rotation of the Non-Chernozem Belt.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-1. in-ta zenled. tsentr.
r-nov necherno-zern. polosy, 1957, 2, 15-18.

Abstract: Tests were conducted in 1948-1955. Grasses were
seeded without cover and under cover of winter wheat
and oats. In the investigations there were grasses
of one-, two- and three-year use which were mowed
during the vegetation period 2 or 3 times at a
height of 8-10 cm. Early mowings, carried out in the

Card : 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77707.

budding phase of clover and at the start of blossoming of timothy, exerted a significant influence on the development of perennial grasses. With three mowings, the clover was less cut up during the winter. Hay harvest for three mowings decreased somewhat (122.5 against 130.8 c/ha for two year use), but in quantity of digestible protein surpassed the two-mowing use by 23.1%. With early mowings of grasses a more intensive accumulation of organic substance occurred in the soil. As regards the cover, spring wheat, after three-mowing use of grasses, was better assured nitrogen, phosphorus; more micro-organisms were accumulated in the soil. Observa-

Card : 2/3

TSIVENKO, I. A.

Tsivenko, I. A. - "Effect of fertilization on grass yield when virgin lands of the podzol zone are put into crop rotation," Trudy Nauch.-issled. in-ta zernovogo khoz-va nechernozem. polosy SSSR, Issue 14, 1949, p. 37-44 --- Bibliog: p. 43-44

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25068

Author : ~~Tsivenko, I.A.~~

Inst : The Agricultural Inst. of the Central Rayons of
the Non-Chernozem Soil Zone

Title : The Agrotechnical Efficiency in the Early Har-
vesting of Perennial Grasses

Orig Pub: Zemlediye, 1957, No 6, 45-48

Abstract: In tests made by the Agricultural Institute of the Central Rayons of the Non-Chernozem Soil Zone and the "Krasnyy Mayak" farm in Moskovskaya Oblast' in 1948-1954 by mowing clover with timothy three times during the summer, one obtained on the whole a somewhat lower hay yield with the two year use of grasses and a higher yield with the three year use than with the later double cutting of the grasses.

Card 1/2

TSIVENKO, I.A.

TSIVENKO, I.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Effectiveness of early cuttings of perennial grasses. Zemledelie
5 no.6;45-48 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut zemledeliya tsentral'nykh rayonov nechernozemnoy polosy.
(Grasses)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. TSIVENKO, I.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Grasses
7. Effect of perennial grasses on increasing soil fertility. Sov.agron. 10
no. 11, 52

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

TSIVENKO, Ivan Alekseyevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KOREYSHO, Ye.G.,
red.; PROKOP'YEVA, L.H., tekhn.red.

[Crop rotations in the non-Chernozem zone] Sevooboroty v nechernozemnoi polose. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 152 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Rotation of crops)

MILINCHUK, V.K.; PSHEZHETSKIY, S.Ya.; KOTOV, A.G.; TUPIKOV, V.I.;
TSIVENKO, V.I.

Formation and recombination of free radicals during γ -irradiation of polypropylene. Part 1. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.1:71-74
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova.
(Propene) (Gamma rays) (Radicals (Chemistry))

ASIVENKO, V.I.; MIASNIKOV, I.A.; *Prilozheniye k zhurnalu*: SPICHEGLOVA, G.I.

Study of intermediate active particles in chemical reactions of
gases by the semiconductor probe method. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*,
no.10:2376-2379, 1961. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy fiz'ko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Lerpova.
Submitted May 23, 1961.

PEREL'MAN, Viktor Il'ich; TSIVENKO, V.I., red.; SHPAK, Ye.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Concise handbook for the chemist] Kratkii spravochnik
khimika. Izd.6., perer. i dop. Moskva, Goskhimizdat,
1963. 620 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Chemistry--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

SOROKIN, Yu.A.; TSIVENKO, V.I.; PSHEZHETSKIY, S.Ya.

Formation of hydrazine in the γ -irradiation of liquid ammonia and aqueous solutions of ammonia. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.8:1871-1875 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova.

(Hydrazine) (Ammonia) (Gamma rays)

PETRENKO, Ivan Gavrilovich; KASATOCHKIN, V.I., doktor khim. nauk, prof.,
otv. red.; TSIVENKO, V.I., red.; SUSHKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Isotopes in the geochemistry of caustobioliths] Izotopy v geo-
khimii kaustobiolitov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962.
(MIRA 15:12)

85 p.

(Caustobioliths--Analysis) (Isotopes)

KOTOV, A.G.; PSHEZHETSKIY, S.Ya.; MILINCHUK, V.I.; TUPIKOV, V.I.;
TSIVENKO, V.I.

Formation and recombination of radicals by γ -irradiation
of frozen H_2O_2 - H_2O solutions. Kin, i kat. 4 no.6:926-929
N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

TUPIKOV, V.I.; TSIVENKO, V.I.; PSHEZHETSKIY, S.Ya.; KOTOV, A.G.;
MILINCHUK, V.K.

Formation and recombination of radicals in the γ -irradiation of
solid ammonia and hydrazine. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:138-142 Ja
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

Formation and recombination of free ... S/190/63/005/001/010/020
B101/B186

polypropylene. Recombination in amorphous polypropylene irradiated at -195°C is faster than in crystalline polypropylene and is considerably accelerated, especially near the vitrification temperature. This is attributed to the fact that amorphous polypropylene at low temperatures promotes radical formation, whereas higher temperatures promote recombination. The e. p. r. spectra of crystalline polypropylene were found to change reversibly. The hyperfine structure of the e. p. r. spectrum taken at -195°C contained 9 lines, whereas at $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ 17 lines were found. There are 4 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1961

Card 2/2

POLAK, L.S., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk, otv. red.; BUGAYENKO, L.T.,
red.; ~~TSIVENKO, V.I.~~, red.; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the Second All-Union conference on Radiation
Chemistry] Trudy Vtorogo Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po radia-
tsionnoi khimii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 756 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po radiatsionnoy khimii. 2d,
Moscow, 1960. 2. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii
nauk SSSR (for Polak).

(Radiochemistry--Congresses)

L 9736-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)
ACC NR: AP5027170

RM

SOURCE CODE: UR0076/65/039/010/2376/2379

AUTHOR: Tsivenko, V.I.; Myasnikov, I.A.

ORG: Moscow Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Moskovskiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Study of intermediate activated particles in gaseous chemical reactions by the method of semiconductor probes

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965, 2376-2379

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, free radical, hydrogen, semiconductor device, zinc oxide, photolysis, particle distribution, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: In order to develop the semiconductor probe technique, a study was made of a chemical process involving the appearance of two types of intermediate activated particles in the reaction zone: alkyl radicals and hydrogen atoms. The model reaction chosen was the photochemical decomposition of ethylene. It was possible to detect a lack of uniformity in the distribution of the concentrations of atoms and radicals in the volume of the reaction vessel; this was due to the different mobilities and reactivities of these particles. It is

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UDC 541.124/.128

L 9736-66

ACC NR: AP5027170

natural to assume that this nonuniformity should lead to a nonuniform distribution in the reaction vessel of the molecular reaction products as well. The use of the method of semiconductor probes makes it possible not only to detect the presence of atoms and radicals in the reaction zone, but also to follow the processes of generation and disappearance of the particles, their conversions, and the changes in the concentrations of the atoms and radicals in the course of a chemical reaction. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: 23May64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 15778-63

EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Ps-4/Pr-4

BW/RM/WW/JD/JW/JFW

ACCESSION NR: AP3004986

S/0076/63/037/008/1871/1875

AUTHOR: Sorokin, Yu. A.; Tsivenko, V. I.; Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: Hydrazine formation on γ -irradiation of liquid ammonia and of an aqueous ammonia solution

SOURCE: Zhurnal fiz. khimii, v. 37, no. 8, 1963, 1871-1875

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazine, hydrazine formation, nitrogen, hydrogen, gamma induced radiolysis, gamma radiation, radiolysis, ammonia, liquid ammonia, ionic mechanism, aqueous ammonia solution, ammonia decomposition, hydrazine decomposition, decomposition, free radical mechanism

ABSTRACT: The formation of hydrazine in the gamma-ray-induced radiolysis of liquid ammonia and frozen aqueous ammonia at various temperatures has been studied, and possible mechanisms for the reactions have been considered. The product yields expressed as mols formed per 100 ev of energy absorbed were determined, and the temperature dependence of the yields was studied at -70, -26, and +15C for liquid ammonia, -195C for solid ammonia, and -195C for frozen

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L 15778-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004986

aqueous ammonia in various concentrations. A Co^{60} source for gamma-irradiation of a sample in a glass ampule capable of withstanding high pressures was used. After evaporation of the ammonia, the hydrazine formed was determined colorimetrically by the color reaction of p-(dimethylamino)benzaldehyde in aqueous solution. For the radiolysis of liquid ammonia with doses on the order of 10^{21} ev/g NH_3 , at a dose rate of 2×10^{16} ev/g $\text{NH}_3 \cdot \text{sec}$, a linear relationship was obtained between hydrazine, hydrogen, and nitrogen concentration and absorbed dose at -70, -26, and +15C. It was found that the yields of N_2 and H_2 were virtually independent of temperature. The yield of hydrazine decreased with an increase in temperature. For example, with an increase from -70 to 15C, the hydrazine yield dropped from 0.18 to 0.01 mol/100 ev, the nitrogen yield rose from 0.12 to 0.21 mol/100 ev, and the hydrogen yield remained at 0.64—0.68 mol/100 ev. Therefore, the nitrogen-yield increase can be attributed to an increase in the decomposition of hydrazine. The decrease in hydrazine yield with an increase in temperature may be due in part to the temperature dependence of the reaction



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L 15778-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004986

and in part to an increase in the diffusion rate of NH_2 radicals from tracks, which prevents their recombination in the tracks to form hydrazine and favors reaction (1) in the "bulk" of the liquid ammonia. In the radiolysis of solid ammonia at -195°C , a linear relationship was also obtained between hydrazine concentration and absorbed dose, corresponding to the mechanism of hydrazine formation by recombination of NH_2 radicals. On an increase in temperature, trapped NH_2 radicals recombine to form hydrazine. For the radiolysis of the frozen aqueous ammonia solution, the plot of hydrazine concentration versus initial percent NH_3 was characterized by a maximum at 50%, which suggests that water participated in the formation of hydrazine. To explain this participation, a free-radical and an ionic mechanism were proposed. The free-radical mechanism is described by the following reactions, which occur on irradiation:

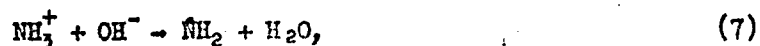


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ACCESSION NR: AP3004986

The ionic mechanism is described by the reactions:



The final step of the reactions is the formation of hydrazine by recombination of the $\dot{\text{N}}\text{H}_2$ radicals on heating. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 14 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28Oct62

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 4/4

ACC NR: AP7006233

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/67/041/001/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Tsivenko, V. I.; Myasnikov, I. A.

ORG: Scientific Research Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Electric conductivity of zinc oxide thin films during chemisorption and photolysis of ammonia

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 41, no. 1, 1967, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: zinc oxide, chemisorption, ammonia, photolysis, *electric conductivity*

ABSTRACT: The electric conductivity of zinc oxide (a typical n-type semiconductor) was studied during chemisorption of ammonia at low pressures (up to 1 mm Hg) on ZnO samples which were first heated in a vacuum at 350°C. Upon introduction of NH₃ into the vessel containing ZnO, the electric conductivity of the latter decreased (at 20-300°C). This indicates that the NH₃ molecule adsorbed on the ZnO surface is an acceptor of electrons, which are the current carriers. The dependence of stationary values of the electric conductivity of ZnO on the NH₃ pressure at 20 and 250°C was determined. The dependence of the electric conductivity kinetics on the temperature and pressure was studied, and the apparent activation energy of the electric conductivity of ZnO during adsorption on NH₃ was found to be ~1.4 kcal/mole. A change in

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UDC: 541.13+541.14+541.183

ACC NR: AP7006233

the conductivity of ZnO under conditions of photolysis of ammonia and of the mixture $\text{NH}_3 + \text{Ne}$ was observed; this change is due to the adsorption of H atoms and NH_2 radicals on ZnO. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/29/ SUBM DATE: 23Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

1. TSIVENKO, Y. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Humus
7. Effect of cover crops and fertilizers on the storage of organic matter by perennial grasses on turfpodzolic soil, Pochvovedenie No. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. TSIVENKO, Y. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Grasses

7. Effect of cover crops and fertilizers on the storage of organic matter by perennial grasses on turfpodzolic soil, Pochvovedenie No. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

TSIVENKO, Ya.

Fertilizers and Manures

Effect of cover crops and fertilizers on the storage of organic matter by perennial grasses on turf-podzolic soil. Pochvovedenie No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

TSIVILASHVILI, A.S.

AGADZHANYAN, N.A., kapitan med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; ALEKSEYEV, A.K.,
starshina; TSIVILASHVILI, A.S., mayor med.sluzhby

Apparatus for registration of blood pressure at high altitudes. Voen.-
med.zhur. no.10:87-89 0 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

(BLOOD PRESSURE, determ.

appar. for determ. in high altitudes (Bus))

(ALTITUDE

appar. for blood pressure determ. in high altitudes
(Bus))

AGADZHEANYAN, N.A., mayor med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; VAKAR, M.I., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby, kand.med.nauk; MANSUROV, A.R., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby; TSIVILASHVILI, A.S., mayor med.sluzhby

Decompression tissue emphysema and methods of its prevention. Voen.-med.zhur. no.12:45-48 D '58. (MIRA 12:12)

(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS, prev. & control,
decompression tissue emphysema in aviators (Rus))
(EMPHYSEMA, prev. & control,
same)

TSIVILASHVILI, A.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; CHERNYAKOV, I.N.,
mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Influence of explosive decompression on the animal and human
body (as revealed by foreign studies). Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:65-69
S '61. (MIRA 15:10)

(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS)

(AVIATION MEDICINE)

272200

39281

S/216/62/000/001/001/002
1015/1215

AUTHOR: Yazdovskiy, V. I., Mansurov, A. R., Agadzhanyan, N. A. and Tsivilashvili, A. S.

TITLE: Effect of explosive decompression of pressure overfall on the organism

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk. SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 1, 1962, 84-89

TEXT: Experiments were carried out on 15 rats, 21 rabbits and 13 dogs. The pressure overfall was extensive and the speed at which it occurred was 0.004-0.008 sec. Extensive and rapid pressure overfalls resulted in a number of functional and morphologic changes in the internal organs. These changes were particularly marked in the lungs: edema, atelectasis, and hemorrhages into both the parenchyma and pleural cavity were the most prominent features. X-ray observations in the thorax showed that the traumatic changes in the lungs progressed rapidly and caused death of the animals if they were subjected to great and rapid pressure overfall without any compensatory measures. The authors stressed the importance of knowing the etiology, pathology and clinico-morphological picture of pressure overfall. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR) Moscow

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1961

Card 1/1

4

ACCESSION NR: AT4042697

S/0000/63/000/000/0314/0318

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, A. G.; Tsivilashvili, A. S.; Mansurov, A. R.

TITLE: Changes of some physiological functions of the organism during explosive decompression

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 314-318

TOPIC TAGS: explosive decompression effect, physiological function, dog, rabbit, bradycardia

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed under laboratory conditions in a special pressure chamber for the purpose of determining the nature of changes in basic physiological functions during great and fast pressure drops. Dogs and rabbits were subjected to sudden pressure drops which ranged from 0.3 to 0.004 sec in duration. In all experiments, during the first seconds after the drop in pressure all animals evidenced apnoea. Initial apnoea lasted from 2 to 15 sec, and after a single intake of breath apnoea resumed for an additional 3 to 4 sec. After

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this respiration resumed, but its rhythm and depth were disrupted. Fluoroscopic examination, which took place 0.02 sec after the pressure drop, showed changes in the lungs, diaphragm, and heart. A significant increase in the volume of gas bubbles in the gastrointestinal tract and development of a process of steam formation in organs and tissues were also observed. Special bioelectric investigations indicated that during apnoea a constant stream of impulses proceeded from the diaphragm. Similar constant streams of impulses were observed coming from intercostal muscles. The amplitude and duration of these impulses changed depending on the magnitude and the rate of explosive decompression. In cases of severe and very rapid decompressions, the amplitude reached 300 to 400 mv and lasted for as long as 3 to 4 sec. It was found that the increase in biopotentials during explosive decompression can be observed not only from the respiratory muscles, but also from muscles not having any direct relationship to the act of respiration. This makes it possible to assume that a generalized process of excitation takes place in the motor area of the brain which induces a large flux of impulses from the periphery. Bradycardia was noted in the majority of the experiments during the first seconds after explosive decompression. Bradycardia was most marked in animals during the second and third seconds after the pressure drop. Bradycardia,

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042697

like apnoea, is the result of reflex activity stimulated by the effect of negative pressure on the lungs and the gastrointestinal tract. At the same time changes were noted in blood pressure. In all experiments, immediately after decompression, blood pressure in the carotid artery rose by 50 to 70 mm Hg. This increase lasted only 1 or 2 sec, after which blood pressure dropped by as much as 70 to 90 mm of Hg below the initial level. The initial rise in blood pressure is apparently due to mechanical action, but the subsequent drop appears to be based on reflex activity. An analysis of the data obtained indicates that explosive decompression causes, in the microintervals of time which follow it, serious changes in basic physiological functions of the organism. Most of these changes are reflex in nature and depend on the characteristics of the decompression.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

1. 00032-07 EMT(1) SUTB DD/3D

ACC NR: A10036681

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0380/0381

AUTHOR: Tsivilashvili, A. S.; Ivanov, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Efficacy of external compensation of explosive decompression ³⁸ Paper
presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from
24-27 May 1966

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy
kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii,
Moscow, 1966, 380-381

TOPIC TAGS: decompression sickness, explosive decompression, conditioned reflex,
pressure suit

ABSTRACT:

Decompression phenomena are classified as general and local. General changes include functional changes in the respiratory, cardiovascular, and nervous systems; local changes take the form of ruptured tissues and hemorrhage in the lungs and in the walls of the intestine, stomach, and other internal organs. The extent of damage depends greatly on the species of animal and the amount of external counterpressure.

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L 08839-67

ACC NR: A16036681

0

In experiments without counterpressure it was found that: dogs are more resistant to explosive decompression than rabbits and rats. Decompression by 370--390 mm Hg in .004 sec was 100% fatal to rabbits and rats, but did not threaten life and health in dogs. However, a pressure drop of 748 mm Hg in .004 sec caused serious internal injuries in dogs, which sometimes proved fatal. The lungs are most susceptible to serious injury in explosive decompression, and the gastrointestinal tract is least susceptible. The most characteristic lung injuries are hemorrhage, atelectasis, emphysema, and ruptured tissue. The seriousness of injury depends directly on the amount and rate of decompression. Basic physiological function changes depend on decompression parameters and are of reflex origin.

In animal experiments using protective external counterpressure devices, all animals survived extremely large and rapid decompressions. General condition and behavior after decompression was normal. X-rays showed no internal pathology. In experiments on humans it was found that drops of 220--295 mm Hg in 0.8--0.5 sec are not dangerous so long as altitude compensating suits and oxygen equipment creating excess intrapulmonary pressure at the final altitude are used. Basic physiological function changes observed under these circumstances were iden-

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ACC NR: AT6036681

tical with those of excess pressure breathing at similar altitudes. Cessation of respiration following decompression lasted only 5 to 8 sec. Increased heart rate and conditioned motor reflex impairment just after decompression was due to the unusual nature of decompression effects. When decompressions were repeated on the same subjects, considerable physiological function changes occurred in anticipation of decompression, showing that they have a conditioned reflex character.

Humans subjected to repeated decompressions over a long time period showed no internal pathology or impaired work capacity. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB. CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

GAVRILOV, A.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; TSIVILASHVILI, A.S., kand.
med.nauk, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SHAPOSHNIKOV, A.I., kand.
tekhn.nauk, inzh.-podpolkovnik

Fitting of the pressure suit. Voen.-med.zhur. no.1:65-67 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

TSIVILEV, I.V.

Let us improve veterinary service for apiaries. Veterinariia
42 no.11:95-96 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo
khozyaystva SSSR.

TSIVILEV, M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

In an accommodation area. Voen.znan. 41 no.11:27 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

VOLKOV, Ivan Dmitriyevich, inzh.-polkovnik v otstavke; ULANOVSKIY, Benedikt Yakovlevich, podpolkovnik zapasa; USOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; TSIVILEV, Mikhail Forfir'yevich, inzh.-polkovnik; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.

[Engineering and rescue work in the region of a nuclear explosion] Inzhenerno-spasatel'nye raboty v ochage iadernogo porazhenia [By] I.D.Volkov i dr. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 149 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

PAVLIY, Yuriy Grigor'yevich; TSIVILEV, Mikhail Porfir'yevich,
AL'SHITS, Z.S., spets. red.; GODINER, F.Ye., red.

[Evacuation of the population of cities, a method of
protection from nuclear weapons] Evakuatsiia naseleniia
gorodov - sposob zashchity ot iadernogo oruzhiia. Mos-
skva, DOSAAF, 1965. 29 p. (MIRA 18:7)

CIVIL defense, damage control, defense shelter, logistics, nuclear attack

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120012-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120012-5"

3. Means of mechanizing rescue and urgent damage-repair operations - - 40

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Urticaria

Tumorous type of urticaria pigmentosa. Vest. van. i derm. No. 3, 1952.

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454-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TSIVILEVA, Ye. I., inzh.

Technical consultation. TSement 28 no.6:22 N-D '62.
(Kilns, Rotary)

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Additional loading of rotary kilns from the firing end.

TSement 28 no.4:14-15 JI-Ag '62.

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1. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya predpriyatiy po
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TSIVIL'KO, V. S.

Tsivil'ko, V. S. - "Patho-anatomic changes in the brain under experimental convulsions,"
Trudy Tsentr. in-ta psikhiatrii, Vol. IV, 1949, p. 112-19

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Istopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

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36839. Patologoanatomicheskiye izmeneniya v golovnom mozgu sobak pri eksperimental'nom elektroshoke. Nevropatologiya i psikhatriya, 1949, No. 6, s. 44-47

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Investigations on prolonged medicinal sleep in animals; preliminary
communication. Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 54 no.9:773-787 S '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Kafedra psikhatrii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhatrii Ministerstva
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(SLEEP, effects,
in dogs)

TSIVIL'KO, V. S.

USSR/Medicine - Pharmacology

FD-2815

Card 1/1 17, 17/19

Author : Tsivil'ko, V. S.

Title : Pathohistological changes in the cerebrum of dogs during sodium amytal sleep.

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 6, 64-67, June 1955

Abstract : To clarify the phases of toxicity of various soporific preparations, author investigated the effect of sodium amytal on the higher nervous activity of two dogs. Samples taken from different parts of the brain revealed pathohistological changes. Some were reversible (swelling edema of the nerve cells) others permanent and serious (karyocytolysis, breakdown foci, hemorrhages) revealing the toxic effect of the preparation. 3 references, 3 USSR, 3 since 1940, microphotographs.

Institution : Histopathological and Pathophysiological Laboratory, State Institute of Psychiatry (Dir: Docent D. Ye. Melekhov) Ministry of Health RSFSR, Moscow

Submitted : 25 June 1954

SNESAREV, Pavel Yevgen'yevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.; AVTSYN, A.P.,
prof., otv. red.; SMIRNOV, L.I., prof., red. [deceased]; ALEKSANDROV-
SKAYA, M.M., red.; TSIIVIL'KO, V.S., red.; GERGER, Z.L., red.; IL'INA,
L.I., red.; KAZAKOVA, P.B., red.; KUZNETSOVA, V.I., red.; SOKOLOVA-
LEVKOVICH, A.P., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry
Medgiz, 1961. 462 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Smirnov)
(NEUROLOGY)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Central Nervous System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40779

Author : Tsivil'ko, V. S.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Pathomorphology of Pick's Disease

Orig Pub : Zh. nevropatol. i psikiatrii, 1957, 57, No 4, 534-541

Abstract : A histological study of the brain (B) of three patients, 53 - 63 years old, with Pick's disease of 2 years duration demonstrated the presence of atrophic and dystrophic changes. The atrophic process, with a definite affinity for the cortex, spread also to the underlying areas. Not only the cellular structure of the B but also the myelin fibers (MF) of all types underwent changes. The dystrophic process in the MF was particularly marked in the more atrophic areas of the B, the MF reacting to the pathological process in a

Card 1/2

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